CLAIMS

- P.C.
- 24. A process for regulating the porosity and printing properties of uncoated wood-containing paper, the process comprising using a sufficient quantity of colloidal PCC having a BET surface area of 10-100 m²/g as a filler to achieve a desired porosity of the paper.
- 25. A process according to claim 24 wherein the paper is SC paper, in particular SC-Å paper, and wherein colloidal PCC is used in a quantity sufficient to achieve a porosity of at
 10 most 0.30 μm/Pas.
 - 26. A process according to claim 24 wherein the paper is SC-B paper, and wherein colloidal PCC is used in a quantity sufficient to achieve a porosity of at most 0.60 μm/Pas.
- 15 27.A process according to claim 24 wherein the paper is newsprint, and wherein colloidal PCC is used in an amount sufficient to achieve a porosity of at most 20 μm/Pas.
 - 28. A process according to claim 24 wherein the colloidal PCC has a BET surface area of $15-50 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$.

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- ²⁹• A process according to claim ₂₈ wherein the colloidal PCC has a BET surface area of 20-30 m²/g.
- 30. A process according to claim 24 wherein colloidal PCC is incorporated into the paper in 25 an amount of at least about 1% by weight based on the total weight of the paper.
- an amount of at least about 2% by weight based on the total weight of the paper.
 - 30 32 Uncoated wood-containing paper containing colloidal PCC.
 - 33. Paper according to claim32containing colloidal PCC having a BET surface area of 10-100 m²/g as a filler.

34. Paper according to claim 33 comprising at least one further filler selected from the group consisting of non-colloidal PCC, kaolin, calcined kaolin, gypsum, chalk, ground marble, silicate-containing minerals, sulphate-containing minerals, oxide-containing minerals, carbonate-containing minerals, hydroxide-containing minerals, calcium sulfoaluminates, plastic particles and organic pigments.

34. Paper according to claim 33 wherein the colloidal PCC has a BET surface area of 15-50 m²/g.

Paper according to claim 32 wherein the colloidal PCC is present in an amount of at least about 1% by weight based on the total weight of the paper.

37. SC paper containing colloidal PCC and having a porosity of at most 0.30 μm/Pas.

36. SC paper according to claim 36 wherein the paper is SC-A paper.

3). SC-B paper containing colloidal PCC and having a porosity of at most 0.60 μ m/Pas.

39. Newsprint containing colloidal PCC and having a porosity of at most 20 μm/Pas.

20 40. Paper according to claim 36 comprising at least one further filler selected from the group consisting of non-colloidal PCC, kaolin, calcined kaolin, gypsum, chalk, ground marble, silicate-containing minerals, sulphate-containing minerals, oxide-containing minerals, carbonate-containing minerals, hydroxide-containing minerals, calcium sulfoaluminates, plastic particles and organic pigments.

Paper according to claim 36 wherein the colloidal PCC has a BET surface area of 10-100 m²/g.

A pigment mixture suitable for paper manufacture and comprising colloidal PCC having a BET surface area of 10-100 m²/g in combination with at least one filler selected from the group consisting of : kaolin, calcined kaolin, gypsum, chalk, ground marble, silicate-containing minerals, sulphate-containing minerals, oxide-containing minerals, carbonate-containing minerals, hydroxide-containing minerals, calcium sulfoaluminates, plastic particles and organic pigments.

47. A pigment mixture suitable for paper manufacture and comprising a combination of colloidal PCC having a BET surface area of 10-100 m²/g and non-colloidal PCC.

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4. A pigment mixture according to any of claims 42-43 wherein the colloidal PCC comprises aggregates/agglomerates having an equivalent spherical particle size in the range 0.1-5.0 μm, wherein the aggregates/agglomerates consist of single crystals having an equivalent spherical particle size of about 0.01-0.50 μm.